[illegible] It is evident that to all the villages the great majority of the households were deprived of sources of income other than their own fields. Therefore, younger members of the family and farmers outside of the village, while the former himself must work part-time for one of the larger landlords or the silk company, hold a government job, get money from abroad, or subsist on a very low level.

Physical Description of Project Villages

It is not possible to describe with statistical accuracy the average village home in the project area. A very general description must suffice until more detailed investigation is available. Houses are usually one-story wood structures of one or two rooms. They do not have electricity or running water. Usually the animals are accommodated in a stable connected to the house, or in a room in the house itself.

The villagers do not seem to be concerned with keeping their surroundings sanitary. In none of the villages is there any attempt to collect and properly dispose of garbage. The uniform practice is to throw it in the fields. There are few toilets. Some wells and fields show a more mature community need for sewage disposal. To serve the 1,000 people in the project area there are 40 pit privies. There are no tubs or showers. Homes have no screens and flies are free to communicate fecal and sanitation to sensory and economic disease.

Houses are usually divided into and those and the people manage to make themselves decently [illegible] well-ventilated quarters. Though consistently poor, the village family is very hospitable and makes no sharing with a guest its meager supply of cigarettes or evaporated coffee and sugar.

In the five project villages there are 1,100 buildings. This number includes 911 dwelling units, 34 business establishments, 105 separate barns and 11 public buildings. A detailed breakdown of the types of buildings by village is shown in Table VIII. Included in the category of public buildings are seven mosques. Saraband and Ein-Nourlyah have two mosques each, while in each

mentality (30 %,) or youth (20 %,). Where the owner and those not paying rent are substantial, we find relatively few (3 %,) who have other contract terms.

7.16 Location of kitchen facilities by primary. Table 107

In investigating the adequacies of house-holds in Beirut it was found that over-two-thirds of the enumerated households had private kitchen facilities in the house. Cooking outside the house was principally for one-room shacks.

7.17 Location of toilet facilities in household. Table 108

Toilet facilities in the buildings were found in over ninety percent of the sample. Of these, almost nine-tenths are private toilets. Both types are found overwhelmingly.

7.18 Source of water in household. Table 109

Water, too, is piped into the overwhelming majority of houses (80 %,) making relatively few who were forced to obtain water from outdoor cisterns or from more fortunate neighbors. In some cases, such as the agglomeration of the shacks, a city faucet is the only source of water.

7.17 Type of lighting in household. Table 110

Lighting is by electricity in over nine-tenths of the households in the sample. Characteristically, electrical fixtures are ceiling lights suspended by cords. Lamps are used much less than in western cities, even where wall plugs are available. Less electricity is delivered to households due to a shortage of generating capacity. Almost all of the remaining households use oil lamps.

7.18 Type of heating in household. Table 111

Charcoal burners are the sole source of heat in over half of the houses (57 %,). One-fifth of the houses have no source of heat; this is not surprising considering the relatively mild cli-

Table 108
Location of Toilet Facilities in Households

Location of toilet facilities	Number	Percent	±%
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Table 109
Source of Water in Households

Source of water	Number	Percent	±%
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]